

OTTAWA LETTER.

Georgian Bay Canal Project Explained by Mr. Poupore.

Rev. Mr. Maxwell of British Columbia Wants to Keep the Chinese Out of Canada.

The Demoralizing Effect of a Minister Pledging his Word in the House One Day and Breaking It the Next

OTTAWA, June 6.—We do not get much further in the discussion of the international issue. Sir Wilfrid Laurier might have attracted some attention when he brought down the protocol on the Yukon boundary if the whole text had not been published in the public press in England and called to every newspaper in this country. Sir Wilfrid's explanation goes no farther than the papers he brought down in England, for while he explains that negotiations have gone on since the time the public correspondence closed, he is not able to give any information about it. As Sir Charles Tupper points out, the British commissioners went a long way when they agreed to allow the United States possession of any settlements or territory which had been in occupation by the United States or Russia for 50 years. Such possession might very well come in Venezuela or any country where the lines are not accurately defined, but one would expect that it would not be allowed to prevail in case the territory occupied were closely assigned to Great Britain by definite treaty. However that is the way it stands, the United States government is not satisfied with this concession, but insists that no matter how the treaty reads, all territory occupied by the United States at the time the present treaty is made shall be retained. That is to say, if the United States has within the month taken possession of country clearly belonging to Great Britain, it shall become United States property merely by the fact that the flag has been raised there.

In the fifth and sixth parliaments of Canada, Dr. Cameron of Inverness was accustomed to make an annual speech. It was usually a long speech dwelling upon the inconvenience of transportation in Cape Breton and the claims of that island upon the government of Canada. The great majority of the members there in the house knew very little and cared very little about Cape Breton, and Dr. Cameron, though he spoke well, did not draw a full house. The doctor himself was quite conscious of the fact that his annual speech was an infliction, but he continued to inflict it. This year, however, Dr. Cameron became a silent member of the commons. One day the writer asked him if he had got tired making his long speech and had concluded to cease from troubling the members. "Do you think I made these speeches for fun?" said Dr. Cameron. "I urged the construction of a railway in Cape Breton. I got it. Now that I got what I want for my people, I am showing the house that I know how to hold my tongue."

Mr. Poupore of Pontiac had adopted the Cameron programme. He is offering an annual speech on the Georgian Bay canal project. It is a great scheme offering the largest possibilities. If it can justify the claims of its advocates, the idea is to utilize the Ottawa river and other waters to establish an open waterway between Montreal and Georgian Bay, and the other Great Lakes. This is the most direct route from the St. Lawrence to the lakes and is represented to be 350 miles shorter than the journey by way of the Lake Ontario and the present canal system. Through a considerable part of its length the Ottawa river is navigable and there is a considerable chain of lakes, including Lake Nipissing, on the route. Still a good deal of work will require to be done at various points where there are shallow waters and cataracts, as for instance right here at the Chaudiere Falls. Mr. Poupore states that the estimated cost of the canal is \$25,000,000. Other more sceptical people say that it will cost two or three times as much.

Mr. McLeod Stewart, ex-mayor of Ottawa, has led the scheme in charge for several years. He inherited it from his father, who advocated such a waterway a half a century ago. Mr. Stewart is an energetic man and has made several journeys to England in connection with the organization of a company. He returned the other day with the announcement that a strong organization had been formed, having a capital of several millions, of which \$200,000 is paid up and deposited in a Canadian bank. All he wants now is the assurance of the satisfactory government subsidy and the work will go ahead. Last year the government was asked to subsidize the canal to the extent of a two per cent guarantee on seventeen million dollars. Further exploration and enquiry have caused the amount to be raised, and parliament is now asked by Mr. Poupore and the company to raise the vote from \$30,000,000 a year to \$60,000,000. This is two and a half per cent on \$24,000,000. With this guarantee the company's bonds would be gilt-edged and marketable at par.

Mr. Poupore is a capital speaker and made a favorable impression upon the members, as he did last year. He is a conservative, but occasionally offers a conciliatory vote on the government side, as he did on the Drummond railway scheme. He is a contractor by profession, and has no quarrel with the government which is carrying on building operations. Particularly Mr. Poupore has no quarrel with Mr. Tarte. He quoted yesterday Mr. Tarte's statements that if he had his way he would build the Georgian Bay canal, the Trent Valley canal, and two or three railways between the upper and lower lakes. Mr. Poupore has no sympathy with the cri-

alism of Mr. Tarte's promise to spend a great deal more money than has been spent heretofore. He observed that Mr. Tarte was a man of whom the country ought to be proud.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier also gave encouragement to this scheme in the course of some of his discourses. Mr. Poupore tells him that he will do so and cause this canal to be constructed, his name will be written high in the annals of fame. The late government deserved infinite credit for the construction of the C. P. railway. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, according to Mr. Poupore, will keep his end well up if he pushes through the Georgian Bay scheme. By the time Mr. Poupore finished his address and Mr. Pelcourt of Ottawa had got fairly under way with his it was six o'clock. The order of business changed and the Georgian Bay canal stands over till next week.

Then came on the Rev. Mr. Maxwell. The Speaker will not allow him to be called "Rev." in the house, but the Speaker has no jurisdiction over these letters, in which Mr. Maxwell will have justice. The rev. member for Burrard wants to keep the Chinese out. He says they come in notwithstanding the \$50 tax, and he proposes to strike them with a \$500 fee. Mr. Maxwell is opposed to Chinamen. He does not like their habits, he does not like their rate of wages, he does not regard them as possible citizens, capable of assimilating with the population. In fact, he would not allow them to assimilate if they wanted to. Mr. Maxwell set forth his ideas in a sermon of considerable length, closing with two scriptural allusions. One of these was a reference to the importunate woman of the New Testament who finally succeeded in her appeal to a judge who feared not God nor regarded man. This last allusion to the present ministry was tempered with a scriptural reference to Laurier as the Moses who was going to lead British Columbia into the promised land. Mr. Maxwell had a quotation from some pledge given by Sir Wilfrid that he would do all he could to help the British Columbian people in their crusade against the foreigner. The comparison of Sir Wilfrid to Moses falls in one respect, in that Moses was rather more given to performance than to promise.

If Mr. Maxwell had pinned his faith up to Henri Joly he would have been on stronger ground. Sir Henri is a cavalier of the old school, who tries to keep his word, and we have his own story that in the awful moments when he separated from his friend and comrade, Li Hung Chang, he fell on his neck (or words to that effect) and solemnly promised "I will never desert you." Sir Henri remembered this promise and gravely rehearsed it in the house the first time an anti-Chinese bill was proposed. He cannot have forgotten it now.

The premier was a little uneasy about this bill of Mr. Maxwell's, and gave a hearty welcome to a point of order taken by Mr. Ellis that a private member had no right to introduce a bill imposing a tax. The speaker was away, and what Mr. Brodeur, the deputy speaker, did here, point of order is neither here nor there. Sir Wilfrid rose to the occasion by asking the Speaker to reserve his decision, and so Mr. Brodeur is reserving the decision of Sir James Osgood on the question. Meanwhile Li Hung Chang's doubtless watered down some of his many palaces to learn whether the comrade of his old age and his fellow traveller through Canada and the United States is going to desert him after all.

OTTAWA, June 7.—Some time after three o'clock this morning the minister of railways, with a few other ministers and members, walked down the middle walk from Parliament Hill on their way home to bed. As they walked they pondered the question whether they had made any gain by keeping the house sitting until that hour in order to force the opposition to accept the Grand Trunk bill, all its clauses, at once, without further information or detailed discussion. The house rose at three with exactly the same amount of business done that there was at twelve. At midnight Mr. Foster, who was leading the opposition while Sir Charles Tupper was addressing the Macdonald Club in Toronto, observed to Sir Wilfrid Laurier that no purpose would be gained by trying to force this bill and schedules through committees at midnight. Sir Wilfrid and Mr. Blair, backed by a shouting majority, disagreed with this view. They insisted that the house should be held until the proper amount of progress was made, no matter how much explanation opposition members might give, and how many facts might be withheld. Three hours later one of them remarked to another that they might just as well have adjourned at midnight. That remark was probably the truest one made during the evening.

If Mr. Blair had not been so anxious to contradict Col. McLennan of Gungahary, the delay might not have happened. Col. McLennan being a contractor, naturally gives attention to the cost of railways. He had his own figures of the cost of the roads and bridges issued from the Grand Trunk. He made the statement, that built for half a million dollars. Mr. Blair found it necessary to make the value three times as large. But Mr. Blair is not a railroad builder, and he felt it necessary to back up his assertion by evidence. That is how he came to make the statement that he had a report from his own engineer giving the cost of one bridge at Richelieu River at \$400,000, and of a bridge over the Yamaska at \$300,000. Now Mr. McLennan made a careful calculation to show that the Richelieu bridge would only cost \$80,000. He gave the number of feet of masonry, the amount of excavation and the price of superstructure, as obtained from the Dominion Bridge Co. The extraordinary difference between \$400,000 and \$80,000, when both computations were supposed to be made by technical men, was rather paralyzing. Moreover, Mr. Blair's calculation makes a bridge 350 feet long cost more than one-third as much as the C. P. R.

bridge, 3500 feet long, over the St. Lawrence.

This is why Mr. Foster and other members pressed the minister of railways to bring down the exact statement of his engineer, so that the house should know how he reached these extraordinary figures. They were supported in this demand by a well known parliamentary rule which requires that when a minister quotes a public document he should produce it in order that all the members may have access to the original. Mr. Blair refused to produce it. It was Mr. Blair's refusal which led to some entertaining scenes later on. Suspicion grew that Mr. Blair's engineer was a character resembling Mr. Tupper's friend Mr. Harris. It was unparliamentary to say that Mr. Blair had invented the engineer and his estimates, but several members threw out suggestions of an equivalent character. Mr. Blair has been in the habit of supporting himself by the evidence of his assistants, which opinions are not produced in full until an atmosphere of skepticism has gathered around him, such as would be impossible if the statements were made by such a man for instance as Richard Cartwright or Sir Henri Joly.

After exhausting all other methods to ascertain who the engineer was and what he said, the question was brought to an issue by Mr. Borden, who after charging Mr. Blair with obstructing his own measure by withholding information, took the point of order that the rule required the papers to be brought down. Mr. Brodeur, the deputy speaker, being in the chair, the committee did not waste much time in calling against Mr. Borden. Mr. Brodeur never does waste much time in deciding in favor of the government side. A compendium of Mr. Brodeur's decisions would form a unique contribution to parliamentary history. They are a mass of self-complacencies and constitutional impossibilities with one vein of consistency running through them. Mr. Brodeur is never "agita the government." No appeal can be taken in the committee against the chairman's decision. The remedy is for the committee to rise and refer the matter to the speaker and the house. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper asked that this be done. Mr. Brodeur has evaded a rule of his own, and compelled the member for Pictou to make a motion. This motion he put to the committee, who it was voted down. Then ensued a lively discussion, the opposition members showing that by this process they could never get to the speaker at all, seeing that the government holds the majority in the committee.

Then Sir Wilfrid began to crawl down, seeing that this proceeding must be made a matter of record for all time to come. He informed Mr. Brodeur that the committee should report to the speaker in the chair and allow him to proceed. Now Sir James Edgar had long since sought his virtuous couch. Mr. Brodeur did not have him called, but in his capacity of deputy speaker he took the chair himself to review his own decision as chairman of the committee. It was a little inconvenient for Mr. Flint, the chairman, to make a report to Mr. Brodeur, the speaker, seeing that a man cannot stand on the platform facing the chair and also in front of the chair facing the platform. Mr. Brodeur's ingenuity was equal to the occasion. He had a report, which he is always ready for any odd job, and Mr. Flint stood forth announcing on behalf of the committee that he had been instructed to report progress and ask leave to sit again. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper was on his feet that night and protested. Mr. Brodeur had not been chairman of the committee nor an officer of the house, and had no business to appear in that capacity. He renewed his protest later when Mr. Brodeur, as speaker, announced that Mr. Flint as chairman, had introduced a report. Mr. Flint was asked the ground of his objection. He had no other grounds than that the statement of Mr. Brodeur was a deliberate falsehood, since Mr. Flint was not the chairman of the committee. This right and trifling objection was ruled out, after which Mr. Brodeur as speaker gravely announced that in his opinion the ruling of Mr. Brodeur as chairman was sound. The official record will probably show that it was Mr. Flint who gave the decision in the committee. But this is doubtful if Mr. Flint had even heard the decision, as he was probably asleep in the back benches at the time. However, the chair was sustained by a vote of the house and the proceedings went on.

Or rather the proceedings did not go on, but only the objections. During the evening Mr. Foster had made a strong protest against Mr. Blair's course in refusing information. Mr. Bell, Mr. Bennett, Mr. Borden of Halifax, Mr. Bennett of Simcoe, Messrs. Bergeron, Sproule, Wallace and other members set forth their views, not only on the conduct of the minister but on the whole question. Mr. Bell in a strong argument advanced the idea that the government might have accomplished the same purpose that the contract served by obtaining the right to put in another track along the Grand Trunk line.

Mr. McLennan in the course of the night informed the chairman that he did not see a quorum present. At that time there were only 12 members in the house. Mr. Brodeur did not hurry with his counting. While he waited Sir Louis Davies furiously rang a bell communicating with the restaurant and the room where the government supporters congregated. In due time Mr. Brodeur discovered a quorum. At three o'clock Mr. Foster was obtaining a few explanations from the minister of railways. Mr. Bell of Addington, who rarely speaks, had several pages of notes ready for use. Mr. Clancy was prepared to argue. Charles Wallace was down stairs getting a bite to eat with Jimmy Kelly and other Orangemen who are returning from Grand Lodge. His desk was littered with notes of the oration he intended to deliver after daylight. Mr. Bennett had spoken for an hour, and all was prepared for a conference that night and forenoon sitting. Suddenly Sir Wilfrid came to the conclusion that this was the time for the exer-

cise of his sunny ways. He ignored the declaration made by himself earlier in the evening that the house would not adjourn until this particular business was done, and cheerily moved that the committee rise and the house adjourn. So ended the first lesson.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier brought down a batch of papers relating to Prince Edward Island, containing the last memorial from the government of that province and Sir Wilfrid's reply thereto. Many of the papers are the same as were brought down last year, but there are some additions. Included in the new matter is a minute setting forth that in view of the decision of the privy council of May 1898, Prince Edward Island is entitled in its own right to receive from the dominion that portion of the award of the Halifax commission to which it would have been entitled had the amount of compensation belonging to P. E. I. been separately awarded. The provincial ministers ask that the whole question between the dominion and the province be left to arbitration, one arbitrator to be appointed by the province, one by the Queen and one by the dominion.

The old claims need only to be stated in general language. No. 1 grows out of the failure to establish continuous steam communication.

No. 2 is the financial claim which was set forth very fully by Mr. Martin in a recent speech in the house. It grows out of the fact that when the province entered the union the debt of the dominion was assumed to be \$45 per head, and on that basis the total of \$50 per head was made to Prince Edward Island. But the real debt of the dominion was much greater than was then supposed, when the cost of completing the public works then under construction is considered. The provincial government estimates that the allowance should have been \$75 per head in order to make it equitable, and a claim of \$2,174,705 is made out on this basis. But the late dominion government recognized this claim to the extent of increasing the subsidy to the extent of \$20,000 a year.

Another claim grows out of the fishery award. The provincial government says that two years before the arbitration to Halifax the fisheries of Prince Edward Island were free to the Americans. The island was at that time not a part of the dominion, and is therefore entitled to compensation on its own account.

The other claims are in respect to certain pensions to Mrs. Whelan, the judges' salaries, which the provincial government considers too low. The Island judges have their salaries eked out by certain fees, and the government thinks that the dominion should recoup the provinces these amounts.

Then there are claims growing out of the public wharves which have been many times stated.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's replies to these claims bear date of March 28th, 1899, at which time the provincial ministers were here. He takes up the claims one by one, after stating his intense desire to do justice and explaining that Sir Louis Davies is a great friend of Prince Edward Island.

Sir Wilfrid concedes that the winter communication claims will be made as near right as possible when the new steamship is on the route.

As to the big financial claims of over \$2,000,000 he is not so explicit. But he is of the opinion that if certain railways were built in Prince Edward Island these demands would be to some extent met. At all events the financial position would assume a different phase. He says that Sir Louis Davies has been presenting the claims of a railway from Charlottetown to Murray Harbor, and that surveys have been made, and the government will soon be in a position to make recommendations. Negotiations have been going on with the provincial government to secure the assistance of the province in the building of this bridge. This is the only undertaking that Sir Wilfrid makes in regard to that part of the claim.

As to the claim for two years' damages from United States fishing prisms in 1873, Sir Wilfrid states that these two years were not included in the Halifax award, and that as the dominion government got nothing for it it has no right to pay anything. As to the division of the proceeds of the Grand Island, Sir Wilfrid quotes the minister of marine as stating that this matter is involved in legal difficulties. It can only be settled by stating a case and having a new adjudication.

Sir Wilfrid will not promise to take over any piers and pay for them. He will not take the pension question to the department of justice to settle. He will also submit to the department of justice the question of judges' salaries in Prince Edward Island, and if anything is incumbent on the dominion to do that will be done. This is the substance of Sir Wilfrid's reply to Sir Edward Island's demands. S. D. S.

OTTAWA, June 8.—Dr. Barrett is inspector of inland revenue for the western district, of which Winnipeg is the centre. He is a man who apparently knows his business. The doctor has a high opinion of the abilities of Mr. H. A. Costigan, whose conduct is under enquiry in the public accounts committee, and seems disposed to give him the benefit of all possible doubt. His story of the various departures and financial operations of Collector Costigan confirms everything which Mr. Christie had previously stated. Dr. Barrett explained that the first difficulty occurred early in 1897 and was due to Mr. Costigan's weakness for drink. Mr. Costigan himself admitted that he had taken the Virden remittance entered in the book and soon afterwards, having a gripe complicated with whiskey, he overlooked the whole matter until he returned from the hospital. Then he reported voluntarily, though as we know from Mr. Christie's evidence, the destination of the lost money had previously been ascertained. Mr. Costigan, however, frankly stated that whiskey had got the

better of him, and gave a solemn undertaking that if the offence were overlooked he would touch no more intoxicants while he remained in the public service. This confession and pledge Inspector Barrett forwarded to Ottawa, recommending that they be accepted and that Mr. Costigan be given another chance.

From February to July nothing happened. Then Mr. Costigan got \$400 for the contingent account during the year then commencing and received the two sums of \$20 each from Richard & Co. and the McIntyre estate for warehouse permits. Without accounting for the \$40 Mr. Costigan took his departure and was for a time lost. As the \$400, according to Dr. Barrett, was "not available," the inspector telegraphed to Ottawa asking that a cheque be issued to Christie, the deputy collector, to meet the contingencies and also to pay the salary account. When asked why the \$400 was not available, the doctor said, "because Mr. Costigan was not there." The inspector could not investigate the matter in the collector's absence, but he seems to have kept up a correspondence with the department and to have made all possible attempts to discover the missing collector. On the 8th of September he wrote to Ottawa, "I have heard nothing further from the absent one." When the collector showed a cheque issued to Christie, the deputy collector, to meet the contingencies and also to pay the salary account. When asked why the \$400 was not available, the doctor said, "because Mr. Costigan was not there." The inspector could not investigate the matter in the collector's absence, but he seems to have kept up a correspondence with the department and to have made all possible attempts to discover the missing collector. On the 8th of September he wrote to Ottawa, "I have heard nothing further from the absent one." When the collector showed a cheque issued to Christie, the deputy collector, to meet the contingencies and also to pay the salary account.

Dr. Barrett did not know of any public duties that Mr. Costigan performed in his absence, but he heard that he reported to the customs authorities about a matter of cigars. Mr. Costigan presented to him for audit an account for expenses during his absence on "preventive service." The witness declined to recommend payment. He wrote to Costigan: "I deeply regret that I cannot approve of this item." The inspector reminded Mr. Costigan that on a previous occasion he had dealt with Ottawa direct in a matter of this kind and he advised him to do it again.

Mr. Costigan's next absence took place on November 28th, two months after his return from the disappearance before mentioned. On December 7th, the inspector wrote to Commissioner Miall that Mr. Costigan had been gone since November 28th. He said that he would not be anxious if Mr. Costigan had not been drinking. He had been seen in an intoxicated condition for two or three days after he left the office and when last seen he was heading for the station. As the office accounts were not paid, the inspector asked for money to meet them. On December 21st, Mr. Costigan returned, and the inspector wrote to Ottawa, "Party inquired for returned this afternoon." While he was gone the discovery was made of the payment of \$209 into the office and that Mr. Costigan had obtained a personal cheque for the amount which he had endorsed to a saloon keeper. In reference to this Dr. Barrett wrote to the department that Mr. Costigan's conduct was "inexcusable from a departmental standpoint." Nevertheless he was sure there was "no dispositive intention" in the consequence of alcohol. Under its influence the collector was "morally speaking as irresponsible for his conduct as the vilest lunatic." At this stage the chief commissioner ordered the suspension of Mr. Costigan and "instructed" Dr. Barrett to take charge of the office. He also ordered Barrett to hold an official investigation and report the facts fully. Witness explained that the \$209 was made good to the department after Mr. Costigan's return by Dr. Barrett's own personal cheque. It was not his own money, however, but was met by funds placed at his disposal by Mr. Costigan's friends. On January 2nd, Dr. Barrett reported this payment and asked whether he should go with the investigation, remarking that he could not see how an enquiry could reveal anything not generally known. The inquiry did not take place.

Mr. Costigan was suspended December 18th. Dr. Barrett was in charge of the office until the following July, but during April, May and June Mr. Costigan was paid his salary as collector at Winnipeg. He was at Ottawa and the cheques were forwarded back to Mr. Costigan at Ottawa. Dr. Barrett understood that he was acting collector at Ottawa during that period. He has since been made collector at Ottawa.

In cross-examination, Mr. Barrett testified that Mr. Christie had been kind to Mr. Costigan in his trouble, and was himself a first class officer and a man of the highest honor and integrity. He testified that Mr. Costigan was an excellent officer when sober; that he took the Gold Cure after the last of the above occurrences, and that it was the fixed policy of the department that any officer failure to make a report of money received should not be retained.

Hon. John Costigan got in his work by asking the inspector whether there had not been a return in the office who were lax in their duties. He called witness's attention to one person who was on the pay list for a time, and Dr. Barrett said that this man was a special officer not on the regular staff and that he knew of nothing he ever did except draw his pay. He might have performed duties, however, of which the witness did not know. One day this officer while intoxicated abused the collector with violent language. Mr. Costigan made complaint. Dr. Barrett made investigations. The case was reported to Ottawa and the young man disappeared from the public service. Mr. Costigan asked whether this officer was not a relative of the "prosecuting counsel" in this case. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper objected that this language was insulting, as he was not a prosecuting counsel, but simply a member of the committee. The young man in question was a relative of his by marriage. Mr. Costigan withdrew the offensive language and having shown that the late government did not retain the services of the young man in question, he discontinued his questions.

We had five hours' discussion in the house yesterday over the Grand Trunk strike, which is a matter of grave in-

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interest in Ontario and Quebec. This matter comes home more closely to parliament since two members have been taking part in the negotiations. It is now known that the intervention of the members was due to a suggestion of Mr. Wainwright, the assistant general manager of the Grand Trunk. The two members representing the labor organization are Mr. Manager Hays and went over the whole question with him. The manager declined to negotiate unless the men would first go back to their work, and he assured Mr. Powell and Mr. Taylor that if he only on the men, he would be willing to go to Ottawa or to Mr. Taylor's home in Ganouque and discuss the labor trouble. Mr. Powell and Mr. Taylor with some hesitation advised the men to accept these terms and open negotiations. It was therefore something of a surprise when it was learned that the men had been refused work when they returned to their duties. Mr. Powell is positive and emphatic in the statement that the men were all to be taken back, and there is a general feeling that sharp tricks will be played on the members of parliament who accepted his statement. The debate was rather one-sided, as there was a general expression of belief that the Grand Trunk management deserve the strongest condemnation.

It is too early to write the full history of last night's session. At ten o'clock in the evening the house got into committee on the Grand Trunk deal and before an hour there was another deadlock. The difficulty is not alone that the government refuses the information necessary to an understanding of the contract. The main course is a grievance. But the condition is intensified by the fact that Mr. Blair has promised information which he refuses to give. There is also the unpleasant suspicion mentioned yesterday, and still further deepened by subsequent events, that the minister's statements as to information from his officers cannot be safely accepted.

As to those two bridges, the Richelieu and the Yamaska, Mr. Blair positively stated that he had the calculation necessary to know how the one bridge would cost \$400,000 and the other \$300,000. Mr. McLennan pledged his reputation as a contractor that the bridges could be built for less than \$100,000 and \$40,000 respectively. Naturally with this wide difference the house wanted to know how Mr. Blair's engineer made up his figures. Mr. McLennan was ready with his. He gave the quantity of masonry for each pier, the price per yard, and the cost of the superstructure. Last night he backed up his first statement by a report from an engineer whom he sent down and who figured out the work on the spot. This engineer, after making generous estimates for contingencies, estimates the cost of the two bridges at \$42,000 and \$102,000. The total sum is just one-fifth of the estimate and calculation of Mr. Blair's real or imaginary engineer. But though the estimates begged and as often challenged to produce his calculations, Mr. Blair has refused to bring them down.

The other difficulty is essential. The basis of agreement which Mr. Blair is trying to pass through the house requires that the expenses of maintenance shall be divided between the Grand Trunk and the Intercolonial in proportion to the number of cars hauled over the road by each party. Some time ago the statement was made that the Grand Trunk hauled 100 cars for every car sent over by the Intercolonial. Mr. Blair himself in this session gave the proportion as 21 to 1. The other day he gave the ratio as 8 to 1. Now the agreement under which operations have been going on for over a year required that the company shall furnish to the government a full statement of the number of cars belonging to each party taken over the road. This is to be done every month. Thirteen days ago Mr. Blair promised Borden of Halifax to give him these monthly statements for the past year. Two days ago when Mr. Borden stated that they had not been given, Mr. Blair assured him that he was mistaken, and that the return had come down. It turned out yesterday that no such return had been produced.

Then Mr. Blair came out with the astonishing declaration that he did not have the statement and would not obtain it, and consequently would not produce it. This brought matters to a climax. The government had positively understood that the bill should go through committee at this sitting. At noon today the house was still in session and party taken over no progress. Mr. Foster some time after midnight gave a pretty strong opinion of Mr. Blair's conduct. The members of the house do not permit a member to call another a liar, but they do not prevent one member from proving another to be one. Mr. Foster stated the case very clearly, pointed out the demoralizing effect of a minister pledging his word in the house one day and breaking it the next. It had been the boast of members in the worst times that ministers would not lie on matters of public business in their place in parliament. "The members cannot say that any longer," said Mr. Foster, "while they sit behind this minister," pointing his finger straight at Mr. Blair. Mr. Blair being

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CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John, Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish it sent.

At a meeting of the creditors of Richard Rodgers Thursday afternoon a compromise offer equal to 25 cents on the dollar was agreed to.

Windsor, N. S., was a dry town last week. Not only were the bars closed, but the water was turned off to connect the supply pipes with a new dam.

Ontario biscuit makers have reduced the price of soda biscuit half a cent per pound. Quebec is expected to follow suit at once.

There were twenty-five deaths from the heat in New York and its suburbs on Wednesday, besides thirty-three prostrations, the victims being taken to the hospital.

E. A. Savage of Port Linton, Costa Rica, reached Woodstock last Monday for a two months' visit with his friends at Pioneer. Mr. Savage is looking well.

Sch. E. Merrin, now at this port, has been purchased by Capt. Frederick Hatfield of Port Bevilacqua. The price paid for the vessel was in the neighborhood of \$4,000.

The manager of the Dominion Coal Co. says that by May of next year the company expect to have business conducted on a cash basis at all their stores.

The Victoria Colonist of June 2 says: "Eugene Boucher, from St. John, N. B., is a guest at the Dominion while he selects his outfit for a mining expedition. He is bound for the Atlin gold fields."

The Halifax City of the Purcell line, sailed at 10 o'clock Saturday morning for London via Halifax. The St. John passengers booked on this steamer are Mrs. Chas. S. Taylor, Miss Taylor, Miss Alison Jones and George Lake.

H. H. Mott is preparing plans for a new three story brick building to be erected at Indiantown for D. H. Nase. The ground floor will be occupied as stores and the upper floors as dwellings.

Captain Smith will be here this week and will commence the marine examinations on Wednesday. Henceforth the examinations, if any candidate applies will be held on the second Wednesday of each month, instead of Thursday, as heretofore.

J. Morris Robinson has purchased from the county of Gloucester \$10,000 twenty year five per cent bonds. These are to redeem to pay off a floating debt of about \$4,000. They are the only indebtedness against the county.

Mrs. Andrew Usher of Edinburgh, Scotland, who is visiting her father, the Simon Jones, received a cablegram Friday stating that her father-in-law, John Usher, of Norton, Scotland, had been created a baronet. Some years ago the famous distiller refused knighthood.

Dr. J. H. Morrison was removed to a summer cottage at Red Head on Saturday. He was so far recovered from his injuries received on a street car in February last as to be able to move about his room on crutches, but is still unable to bend his knee or to put his foot to the floor.

SHARP & McMACKIN, 335 MAIN STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B. (NORTH END). THE LOWEST PRICED DRY GOODS STORE IN ST. JOHN ARE NOW SHOWING.

- Dress Goods: Two tone double width, something nice for children's wear, 15c, 18c, 25c. Fancy Mixtures, 35c, 40c, 45c. Colored Fancy Lustre, 22c. Colored Plain Lustre, 25c to 50c. Black Fancy Lustre, 25c to 45c, splendid value. Colored All-Wool Cashmere, 35c. Black All-Wool Cashmere, 35c, 40c, 55c, 75c. White Cottons: 36 in. wide, 6c, 7c, 8c, 9c, and 10c, the best value in the city. Grey Cottons: Having made a splendid purchase of 100 pieces before the advance in price, we are giving our customers the full benefit and are offering 2 1/2 yards of 36 inch Cotton for \$1.00. Curtains: We have them at all prices, the very best value in the city. It will be to the advantage of people living in the country to buy from us and save time and money, as our PRICES ARE THE LOWEST. Don't forget the place— 335 Main Street, North End.

The residence of Mr. Coy at Upper Gagetown was destroyed by fire Sunday.

Extensive repairs are being put on the Methodist church at East Florenceville, Carleton Co.

A Moncton butcher says that at Lutz Mountain he saw the finest stock of beef cattle on the farm of Bog Lutz that he has seen for some time.

Honesty, purity, demand and the confidence of the public, these are the characteristics that make UNION BLEND tea so popular with consumer and retailer alike.

The relatives have received intelligence of the death in the United States army of Wilson Wallace, who left his home in Gardner's Creek about thirty-eight years ago.

Word has reached Roseland, B. C., that Hugh McDermott was drowned in the Similkameen River, at a point about two miles above Princeton.

The London Shipping World of May 31st contains a three-page article on St. John as a Canadian winter port.

A lot of one hundred cases (4,000 cans) of condensed milk from Nova Scotia, which were being sold in Vancouver under the price of other brands, were declared by the health inspector to be not up to the mark in quality.

The Vancouver World of June 3rd tells of the seizure of a second lot of 100 cases of condensed milk from Nova Scotia.

The Osekaug Stamp Company are finding ready sale for their goods not only in the maritime provinces, but in the province of Quebec.

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Str. Aldergracie had been fixed to load deals at West Bay for Manchester at 44s.

Moncton ratcatchers have voted to give Humphrey's woolen factory free water for twenty years.

A young man named Gray belonging to Alberton, P. E. I., was drowned off North Cape on Thursday morning while fishing lobsters.

Five thousand people gathered at Pleasant Point, Halifax, Sunday afternoon, to witness the arrival of the new steamer from Boston.

Among the prize winners at St. Francis Xavier college, Antigonish, last week were S. J. Nutty, Newcastle, N. B., and Arthur Lozier, Chatham, N. B.

Newfoundland papers report the presence on the island of E. Price Webber and his Boston Comedy Co. at Harbor Grace, on the opening night, Miss Edwina Grey received a perfect ovation and was repeatedly called before the curtain.

Says the Eastport correspondent of the Bangor News: E. A. Waldron of Boston, general freight and passenger agent of the International Steamship Co., is in the city during the week, guests of Agent A. H. Leavitt here.

The Moncton correspondent of the True North says: A report is current here that Hon. A. G. Blair contemplates making several important changes in the I. C. R. staff here.

The Rev. Henry S. Hartley, M. D., incumbent of St. Mary's church, of the Anglican mission, recently established in this town, has received a communication from Captain F. W. H. Petrie, secretary of the Philosophical Society of Great Britain.

The programme for the water sports at Lily Lake on Dominion Day will include single and double canoe races, double scull pleasure boat and double scull wherry races.

The programme of the Dominion Day sports, to be held on the evening, has been announced as follows: quarter mile bicycle, half mile bicycle, one mile novice, one mile open boys' race, under 16, half mile, under 16, half mile open, half mile run.

A quiet wedding took place Tuesday afternoon, June 6th, at the residence of the bride's parents, Passekeag, Kings county, when Miss Lillian C. Campbell, only daughter of George R. Campbell, was united in marriage to Oliver A. Matthews of that place.

The bride, who had been for a number of years organist in the Methodist church at Bloomfield, was the recipient of many valuable presents. The happy couple left on a short wedding trip, followed by the best wishes of their friends.

The death occurred on Thursday last of Coles H. Carpenter, at his home in Wickham, Queens Co. Mr. Carpenter had been ill since December last, when he was attacked with grippe. He was sixty years of age and left a widow and seven children.

On Thursday last the Newcastle high school and the other departments had a visit from the chancellor of the N. B. University, who examined many classes and brought to the notice of the pulpits the advantages offered by the university in the arts course.

DR. HARRISON'S GOOD WORK. On Thursday last the other departments had a visit from the chancellor of the N. B. University, who examined many classes and brought to the notice of the pulpits the advantages offered by the university in the arts course.

Mrs. and Mrs. Bennett were the recipients of many beautiful and useful wedding gifts, consisting of silver and gold glass.

The happy couple left on the afternoon train for New York, and will be spent, after which they will return to their home in one of the western cities.

The guests present were the Rev. C. W. and Mrs. Dockrill, Misses Bertha and Wilma A. Dockrill, Master Charles E. Dockrill, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bennett, Misses Maggie and Jennie Bennett, Frank Bennett, William Bennett, Misses Edith and Alice Leachler, St. John, N. B.; John Kelly, St. John, N. B.; Mrs. H. J. Harwood and Miss Helen Harwood, Lawrence, Mass.; Miss Alice Clark, Lawrence, Mass.; Mrs. S. J. Furber, Lawrence, Mass.; Miss Florence Hutchinson, Newbury, P. V. Thompson, Wetherbee grammar school, Lawrence, Mass.; Miss A. L. Golding, East Weyre, and Miss Susan Baker.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS.

Convention Closed Yesterday, When Officers Were Elected for the ensuing year.

Yesterday witnessed the closing sessions of the Adventist Association in this city. At 9.30 reports were received from the resolution and nominating committees.

The following resolution, after discussion by Elders Farman, Cottrell, Bassett, Hersum, Langdon and Messrs. D. A. Corkham, N. P. Landry, F. Hannah and D. W. Dimock, was unanimously carried:

"Whereas, the Spirit of God has spoken repeatedly concerning the importance of placing our children under the proper instruction in order to the development of character and 'whereas, the way has opened for the establishment of a school in these provinces; therefore

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this body that steps should be taken as soon as practicable for the establishment of such school or schools."

The nominating committee reported their selection of officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, Elder G. E. Langdon; sec. treasurer, H. J. Farman; executive committee, H. J. Farman, L. D. Longard; committee on nominations, J. B. Worden, D. A. Cookburn and D. W. Dimock.

On motion of Elder Cottrell, Amos Outhouse and James Hagan were added to the executive committee.

Elder Cottrell spoke at this time in reference to the observance of Sunday, asking the people to be careful not to arouse unnecessary persecution by an ostentatious display of labor on that day.

In the afternoon, Supr. Langdon spoke from Rev. 17: 8, and the report of the Sabbath School Association was presented. The following officers were elected: President, G. E. Langdon; vice, J. D. A. Corkham; secretary, Mrs. G. E. Langdon.

The session closed with singing 'O Christian Awake,' and the benediction.

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\$250 FREE TO BRIGHT PEOPLE. 1 KNIPS, 3 PPOVY, 5 GOLDMARI, 7 SEPA ETWES, 2 RASTE, 4 YSNAP, 6 GINMORN GORVYL, 8 UNS WOLFER. Can you arrange these eight different groups of letters into the names of eight (8) well known and popular papers? If you can, we will give you \$250 in cash. We will give \$250 in cash to anyone who will arrange the eight groups of letters into the names of eight (8) well known and popular papers. This is a great opportunity for you to win a large sum of money. The names of the papers are: 1. KNIPS, 2. RASTE, 3. PPOVY, 4. YSNAP, 5. GOLDMARI, 6. GINMORN GORVYL, 7. SEPA ETWES, 8. UNS WOLFER. The names of the papers are: 1. KNIPS, 2. RASTE, 3. PPOVY, 4. YSNAP, 5. GOLDMARI, 6. GINMORN GORVYL, 7. SEPA ETWES, 8. UNS WOLFER.

THE BEST MINING PAPER IN THE WORLD. THE ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL. RICHARD P. BOWELL, E. M. E., Editor. ROSSITER W. RAYMOND, Ph. D., M. E., Special Contributor. Subscription Prices, \$5 a Year, \$2.50 for 6 Months; Foreign Countries in the Postal Union, \$7 a Year. THE SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHING COMPANY, P. O. Box, 1833, New York, 283 Broadway.

5,000 Bushels Oats I. Banner, Siberian and Early Goshland Seed Oats, also Ontario and Provincial. CANADIAN and WESTERN TIMOTHY. Clover, Corn, Peas, Turnips, and Garden Seeds. JAMES COLLINS, 208 and 210 Union Street, St. John, N. B. CARDS FOR SALE. 100 Cards for Sale. 740 Cards for Sale. SHERIFF'S SALE. There will be sold at Public Auction on SATURDAY, the SIXTEENTH day of SEPTEMBER, next, at fifteen minutes past twelve o'clock in the afternoon, at the Corner so called, in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, all the estate, right, title and interest of Hiram B. White, in and to all that certain lot of land situated lying and being in the said City, described as follows:

MRS. JOHN SEARS DEAD. Mrs. Ann Sears, the mother of John Sears, died on Friday evening at her late residence, 71 St. James street, at the advanced age of 82. Mrs. Sears was the daughter of Rev. Robt. Blackwood of Edinburgh, a Presbyterian clergyman. She was born in Nova Scotia, but at an early age came to reside in St. John with her aunt, Mrs. (Dr.) Thomas Walker's mother, Mrs. (Dr.) James Walker, Langdon, who died in 1832, and was the mother of ten children, of whom only six survive. The eldest, Dr. Henry Thatcher Sears, was a practicing physician in New York for many years and a graduate of Bellevue, now practicing in Boston. Robert E. Sears, who died in 1832, and was the mother of ten children, of whom only six survive. The eldest, Dr. Henry Thatcher Sears, was a practicing physician in New York for many years and a graduate of Bellevue, now practicing in Boston. Robert E. Sears, who died in 1832, and was the mother of ten children, of whom only six survive. The eldest, Dr. Henry Thatcher Sears, was a practicing physician in New York for many years and a graduate of Bellevue, now practicing in Boston.

JAMES WOODROW DEAD. The death of James Woodrow, formerly deputy postmaster, occurred yesterday after quite a lengthy illness. Deceased was a newspaper reporter when a young man. In 1858 he entered the post office, and continued in the service until two years ago, when he was superannuated. Mr. Woodrow was in his sixty-seventh year. He was a widower for the last twenty-four years, and leaves one son who resides in the United States. For many years Mr. Woodrow was an active member of the Congregational church, and he was deeply interested in the temperance cause. He was a quiet, unassuming man, who had many friends and no enemies.

ALVAH L. GORDON OF ST. JOHN TOPS ALL THE STUDENTS IN THE MEDICAL SCHOOL. MONTREAL, June 12.—It is announced here today that Alvah L. Gordon, son of the Rev. J. A. Gordon of St. John, N. B., has won the Holmes gold medal in the medical department taking the highest standing during the four years' course.

At half past seven last evening, at the residence of H. B. Kirkpatrick, his daughter, Dr. Helena, was united in marriage to Robert S. Ewing, a popular young insurance man of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. D. Dewdney, before a company composed of the immediate friends and relatives of the contracting parties. The bride, who was unattended, was prettily gowned in bi-blette cloth costume, with white chiffon and pearl trimmings. After the ceremony a delectable wedding supper was served. The bride received many beautiful presents, among which were two substantial checks from relatives in the United States.

Mr. and Mrs. Ewing will reside at 11 Peter Street. The Sun joins with their many friends in offering hearty congratulations.

TIGHT LACING ON THE WANE. The Queen of Portugal, who is something of a medical student and takes a great interest in the hospitals of her country, is a great enemy to tight lacing, and has always preached to the ladies of her court against this evil habit. Tight lacing in Portugal, owing to the efforts of the queen, is said to be now on the decrease.

PEACE CONGRESS. THE HAGUE, June 9.—The drafting committee was in session for three hours, although not a single conclusion was reached, with the exception of the acceptance of the British scheme as the basis upon which to discuss the establishment of a tribunal of arbitration.

An appendix relating to organization in the Russian scheme for an arbitration tribunal, as called by the Associated Press June 7th, proposes that the conference appoint five powers, which, when a request for arbitration is made, will each name a judge, who will form the tribunal.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

HOPEWELL HILL, Albert Co., June 8.—The Methodist W. M. A. society of the Sackville district will convene at this village on Thursday and Friday, June 13th and 14th.

The citizens of Albert are making arrangements for a picnic across the bay on July 1st by str. Nyansa. Miss Mary Edgett of Moncton has opened a dress making establishment at Riverside.

Prof. Prince, the well known musician, is at Albert this week. Prof. J. H. Rhodes, editor of the Maple Leaf, gave an address before the Hillsboro Reform and Literary club on Saturday evening.

ANDOVER, N. B., June 8.—Mrs. William McLachlan of St. John and her two children are guests at Percy's hotel. Thomas Allen, our genial fish warden, has returned for the summer. Mrs. Allen came with him.

Harold Perley has returned from the U. N. B. Roy Miles, Wilmont Porges and O. Gibson have gone to Van Buren, where they will assist C. LeBaron Miles on the survey between Caribou and Van Buren.

The riders of the wheel have organized a bicycle club with twelve members. M. S. Sutton is president. Joseph Kuppke, vice-president, and C. H. Elliott, A. B. secretary. At the next meeting they will consider the advisability of joining the Canadian Wheelman's association.

SHEPHERD, Sunbury Co., June 8.—Mrs. James M. Sutton is president. Joseph Kuppke, vice-president, and C. H. Elliott, A. B. secretary. At the next meeting they will consider the advisability of joining the Canadian Wheelman's association.

Emery Briggs of Lakeville Corner, a man of a mechanical turn, has been employed by the foreman of the contractors of the Connolly wharf, St. John.

Mrs. Enoch Chase of Upper Sheffield, wife of one of our ingenious mechanics, is lying prostrate, supposed to be at the point of death, from heart trouble.

The vessel Queen of Clippers is loading hay at the landing of Councillor T. P. Taylor for the St. John market.

The effect of the Indian war of a few days ago reached farther than St. John, for shepherds farmers had pressed hay in the Star line warehouse, and other freight succumbed to the devouring element. What the Sun reported to have been Alderman Keast's cow is now said in these parts to be Hollie Bridges' fat ox that Capt. Keast was preparing for the slaughter.

John Randall, the young man on whom Dr. Atherton of Fredericton performed a wonderful operation last week for appendicitis, is improving.

SUSSEX, June 9.—The remains of the late Marshall Price, who died at the residence of his son, H. B. Price, here, on the 5th inst., were conveyed to Havelock yesterday and laid away in the family plot, in the presence of a very large concourse of people. Rev. Mr. Small, pastor of the Baptist church, of which the deceased was a member, conducted the funeral ceremonies.

George Vaughan, lumberman of Chatham, and Mrs. Vaughan are visiting old friends in Sussex, who are glad to see them again in their midst.

Robert Fugate, of River & Fugate, merchants of Amherst, was in Sussex yesterday. It is said that Mr. Fugate was in search of a first rate horse or two.

The stipendiary magistrate disposed of quite a number of cases in the parish of Sussex civil court this afternoon.

Dr. J. W. Manchester spent a day or two in Sussex this week. The doctor is expected to spend part of his time here this summer.

J. D. O'Connell, who is doing much to advance the interests of Sussex, is said to have nearly a week at work putting up new buildings on his place and otherwise improving it.

A. E. Vessey of the Bank of Nova Scotia, St. Stephen, at one time in the bank here, is making a visit to friends here, and will spend a few days of the lakes before leaving.

UPHAM, Kings Co., June 9.—A good deal of anxiety was felt by the family for Chas. Tritts, who last week underwent an operation for hernia, and Dr. Burnett of Sussex has made several trips in connection with the case. It is hoped today, however, that the patient is out of danger.

Bishop Kingdon is expected to hold confirmation here in St. Peter's church next week.

Andrew Ruddick has been confined to his bed nearly a week by an attack of sciatica.

Andrew McGarity of the Frank and Ford Sherwood farm. It is understood that the logs will be cut and manufactured without delay.

HAVELOCK, Kings Co., June 9.—Marshall Price, a native of this village, died at the residence of his son, H. B. Price of Sussex, on Tuesday, after a lingering illness. Dr. William Price of Havelock and resident doctors at

tended him through his illness, but medical skill was unavailing. The deceased, who was sixty-four years old, was a son of the late George M. Price. Several brothers and sisters survive him, among the number being O. N. Price. A sorrowful wife and eight children are left to mourn the loss of a devoted husband and parent. Mr. Price was a man of strong temperance principles and a consistent member of the Baptist church. His funeral took place from the Havelock Baptist church yesterday, and was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Small. The Foresters, of which order Mr. Price was a member, marched and conducted the service at the grave.

Eliza Keith of Havelock, who has been dangerously ill and whose recovery was not looked for, is somewhat better. Dr. Bliss Thorne is in attendance.

The ladies connected with Havelock Baptist church gave a supper and concert last evening, which was well attended. After supper the following programme was successfully carried out: Opening chorus, It Was Spoken, by the choir; recitation, Louise Alamy; chorus, recitation, Mary's Lament, by the choir; recitation, Mr. Claude Lent the Umbrella, by Maggie Price; reading, Mr. Streritt; reading, The Mourner, George McKnight; chorus, Thy Dearest Friend. The receipts of the evening were \$30, in aid of the church fund.

The doctors of the Havelock trotting park anticipate a good day's sport on Dominion day. The different races are filling well and everything indicates a successful meet.

A deer ran a short race with the train this morning about a quarter of a mile from Havelock station and in the vicinity of W. H. Keith's house. Finally the graceful animal took to the bushes and was lost to sight.

HAMPSTEAD, Queens Co., June 8.—The cheese factory here has undergone extensive repairs this season, among which is a new fine and presses instead of the old ones. It was opened for the season's making on Monday, June 5, with Samuel Everleigh of Sussex as manufacturer.

Everleigh of this place left here on Monday, the 29th of May, for Keswick Ridge to take charge of the cheese factory there.

George Worden, a young man, had his hand very badly cut Wednesday while lifting a rock.

Joseph Wasson and two grandsons spent last Sunday at Fredericton with his daughter, Mrs. R. B. Wallace. Wilford VanWart, surveyor of roads, has a number of teams and men today to work repairing the roads.

Rev. W. H. Perry will preach the anniversary sermon at Court Woodville, No. 342, I. O. F., on Sunday afternoon, June 13th, at Hibernia church, when the court will appear in regalia.

ST. STEPHEN, June 11.—Love & McClure's laundry was the scene of a small fire at noon on Saturday. W. H. Edwards' photo rooms overhauled suffered the greatest loss. The roof of Chase, Parker & Co.'s store, adjoining, was also damaged. About an hour earlier an old tenement at Union Mills, Calais, was considerably damaged by fire.

SACKVILLE, N. B., June 11.—The brick residence of Mount Allison University was burned down at five o'clock Sunday morning. The fire is supposed to have originated in the cesspool crematory. Parts of the walls and chimneys are left. The cinders were carried half a mile and several houses on York street caught fire, but no serious damage was done. The building was in debt, but was well insured. The kitchen furniture and a few pieces from the drawing room and hospital only were saved. Prof. Tweedale's library, valued at \$3,000, is lost. The matron, Mrs. Murray, lost her piano and other personal effects, and several students had clothes and books left behind them burned. The board will meet on Monday.

FREDERICTON, June 9.—The closing exercises in connection with the Normal school were held this afternoon in the school building, and were largely attended. Besides the special programme carried out by the students, addresses were delivered by Premier Emmerson and others. H. E. Sinclair delivered the closing address, which was a valdatory address, which was a splendid effort, and was received with applause.

The medals were presented by Premier Emmerson and awarded as follows: Silver medal for the senior class to Miss Mary S. Grant of St. John, and a bronze medal for the junior class to Miss Louise Burpee of Gibson. At the conclusion of the exercises the students assembled on the lawn in front of the school and gave three hearty cheers for each of the teachers, the school, etc.

A meeting of the quarterly board of the Methodist church was held last evening. As it was the last meeting of the official church year, the reports of the treasurer and other officers were submitted. The treasurer's report showed the finances of the church to be in a good condition, there being a balance on the credit side. The total receipts of the church for the year were upwards of \$4,000. Rev. Mr. Teasdale, who has so successfully filled the position of pastor of the church for the past three years, leaves for Charlottetown. At the meeting last night he was presented with an address by J. J. Weddall on behalf of the congregation, expressing confidence in him and wishing him every success in his new field of labor.

The first ladies' night for the Bicycle and Boating club house. There was a large number of members and guests present, and everything passed off very successfully. Dancing was indulged in until an early hour in the morning. Offen's orchestra furnished the music.

The trial of Case of the Bank of B. N. A. v. Steeves was concluded in the county court this afternoon. Judge Wilson held that the facts produced by the defendants were no answer to the action, and refused to leave the question to the jury. He therefore directed a verdict for the plaintiffs for \$86.00. G. F. Gregory for plaintiff; C. E. Duffy for defendant.

The motion to set aside Judge Wilson's finding on the claim of property in the replevin case of MacPherson v. Moody is now being argued, C. E. Duffy supporting the motion and G. F. Gregory contra.

FREDERICTON, N. B., June 11.—Great interest was taken throughout the city in the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries

fight. On the night of the battle the telegraph offices were filled with an eager crowd, all anxiously awaiting the announcement of the winner. When it came the result could hardly be believed, as Fitz was looked upon by nearly everybody as a sure winner. Despite the fact that a large number of extra copies of the Saturday morning issue of the Sun had been ordered, the supply was unequal to the demand. The papers had to be placed in the hands of the agent when they were eagerly bought up and far in advance of the other morning dailies. The Sun seemed to be the paper that the public wanted for the best report of the fight.

The steam yacht Dream arrived in the city from St. John yesterday afternoon. She had on board H. D. Troop and a party of friends.

John McDonald of this city died at his home on Needham street last evening. Deceased was 83 years old and leaves one sister, Mrs. James O. McDonald. The funeral will take place this afternoon and was largely attended.

Judge Wilson reserved judgment on the argument on motion to set aside his finding on the claim of property in the replevin suit of Matheron v. Moody. The court adjourned on Tuesday morning, when a motion for judgment as in case of a non-suit in John Bolter v. J. R. McConnell will be heard.

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The doctors of the Havelock trotting park anticipate a good day's sport on Dominion day. The different races are filling well and everything indicates a successful meet.

A deer ran a short race with the train this morning about a quarter of a mile from Havelock station and in the vicinity of W. H. Keith's house. Finally the graceful animal took to the bushes and was lost to sight.

HAMPSTEAD, Queens Co., June 8.—The cheese factory here has undergone extensive repairs this season, among which is a new fine and presses instead of the old ones. It was opened for the season's making on Monday, June 5, with Samuel Everleigh of Sussex as manufacturer.

Everleigh of this place left here on Monday, the 29th of May, for Keswick Ridge to take charge of the cheese factory there.

George Worden, a young man, had his hand very badly cut Wednesday while lifting a rock.

Joseph Wasson and two grandsons spent last Sunday at Fredericton with his daughter, Mrs. R. B. Wallace. Wilford VanWart, surveyor of roads, has a number of teams and men today to work repairing the roads.

Rev. W. H. Perry will preach the anniversary sermon at Court Woodville, No. 342, I. O. F., on Sunday afternoon, June 13th, at Hibernia church, when the court will appear in regalia.

ST. STEPHEN, June 11.—Love & McClure's laundry was the scene of a small fire at noon on Saturday. W. H. Edwards' photo rooms overhauled suffered the greatest loss. The roof of Chase, Parker & Co.'s store, adjoining, was also damaged. About an hour earlier an old tenement at Union Mills, Calais, was considerably damaged by fire.

SACKVILLE, N. B., June 11.—The brick residence of Mount Allison University was burned down at five o'clock Sunday morning. The fire is supposed to have originated in the cesspool crematory. Parts of the walls and chimneys are left. The cinders were carried half a mile and several houses on York street caught fire, but no serious damage was done. The building was in debt, but was well insured. The kitchen furniture and a few pieces from the drawing room and hospital only were saved. Prof. Tweedale's library, valued at \$3,000, is lost. The matron, Mrs. Murray, lost her piano and other personal effects, and several students had clothes and books left behind them burned. The board will meet on Monday.

FREDERICTON, June 9.—The closing exercises in connection with the Normal school were held this afternoon in the school building, and were largely attended. Besides the special programme carried out by the students, addresses were delivered by Premier Emmerson and others. H. E. Sinclair delivered the closing address, which was a valdatory address, which was a splendid effort, and was received with applause.

The medals were presented by Premier Emmerson and awarded as follows: Silver medal for the senior class to Miss Mary S. Grant of St. John, and a bronze medal for the junior class to Miss Louise Burpee of Gibson. At the conclusion of the exercises the students assembled on the lawn in front of the school and gave three hearty cheers for each of the teachers, the school, etc.

A meeting of the quarterly board of the Methodist church was held last evening. As it was the last meeting of the official church year, the reports of the treasurer and other officers were submitted. The treasurer's report showed the finances of the church to be in a good condition, there being a balance on the credit side. The total receipts of the church for the year were upwards of \$4,000. Rev. Mr. Teasdale, who has so successfully filled the position of pastor of the church for the past three years, leaves for Charlottetown. At the meeting last night he was presented with an address by J. J. Weddall on behalf of the congregation, expressing confidence in him and wishing him every success in his new field of labor.

The first ladies' night for the Bicycle and Boating club house. There was a large number of members and guests present, and everything passed off very successfully. Dancing was indulged in until an early hour in the morning. Offen's orchestra furnished the music.

The trial of Case of the Bank of B. N. A. v. Steeves was concluded in the county court this afternoon. Judge Wilson held that the facts produced by the defendants were no answer to the action, and refused to leave the question to the jury. He therefore directed a verdict for the plaintiffs for \$86.00. G. F. Gregory for plaintiff; C. E. Duffy for defendant.

The motion to set aside Judge Wilson's finding on the claim of property in the replevin case of MacPherson v. Moody is now being argued, C. E. Duffy supporting the motion and G. F. Gregory contra.

FREDERICTON, N. B., June 11.—Great interest was taken throughout the city in the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET.

As stated a week ago, the butter market is heavily overstocked and likely to go lower before present supplies are worked off. The larger receipts in the meantime, the worse it will be. Butter prices are low in Montreal and the west. So far as the New Brunswick market is concerned, St. John dealers say it would be more profitable for farmers to turn a large part of the milk into cheese, which can readily be exported. The butter market is easily over-loaded. Potatoes are a fair seller, as the season for new ones is drawing near. Rhubarb and green truck are tending lower. Old carrots are scarce and firm. Eggs are steady, and meats and poultry without quotable change.

(Wholesale Prices.)

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including Beef (country), Spruce lamb, Pork, Butter, etc.

Children cry for CASTORIA.

TRANSVAAL SITUATION.

People Leaving Johannesburg - U. S. May be Asked to Mediate.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Orange Free State, June 11.—It is asserted in official circles here that President Kruger will propose a treaty to the Transvaal for the abolition of the dynamite monopoly.

While the Orange Free State is using its influence at Pretoria to obtain reforms for the Uitlanders in the Transvaal, the railway company has sent all its available rolling stock to Johannesburg to be in readiness for a possible exodus of the population.

LONDON, June 12.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail says that the expected exodus from Johannesburg has begun and that business there is already languishing.

BERLIN, June 11.—The London correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung says: "The idea of having the United States mediate between Great Britain and the South African republic is being favorably discussed in all quarters here in connection with the circles here. It is pointed out that at present no power stands so close to Great Britain as the United States; while at the same time the fact that the republican form of government prevails in the United States would make this mediation especially acceptable to the Boers."

"It is also thought that the prominent social and political position occupied by the descendants of the old Knickerbocker Dutch in the east of the union would be regarded by the Boers as a factor recommending to them this friendly intervention of the United States as an arbiter."

PHILIPINOS ROUTED.

Americans Drive Them from the Country South of Manila.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The war department today received a report from Major Gen. Otis of the military movement yesterday to the south of Manila for the purpose of clearing out the rebels in that section. It shown that the movement was a great success and that the enemy's loss was considerably greater than stated in the press despatches. Gen. Otis's cablegram is as follows: "Traffic here yesterday did not permit troops to reach positions at hours designated; enabled majority of insurgents to escape in scattered organizations south and westward, which they effected during the night. Movement great success; enemy disorganized and routed, suffering heavy loss; troops resting today at Las Pinas and Pareque. Navy did excellent execution along shore of bay, but many insurgent detachments retired in that direction, protected by presence of women and children whom they drive along with them. Our loss four killed and some thirty wounded. Report of casualties later. Conservative estimate of enemy's loss about 400."

LOCH LOMOND.

A very interesting entertainment and picnic was held in the Loch Lomond school house, Thursday evening, June 8th.—The teachers, May L. Waters, was the originator of the affair, and the ladies of the district willingly co-operated. The pupils who contributed to the entertainment were: Guy Hunter, Bessie Jordan, W. McFarlane, J. Jordan, Annie Smith, D. Barker, Harry Smith, F. Smith and Wilbur Smith. Miss Gertie Waters presided at the organ. Songs were given by Miss Langstroth, S. Linton, Miss Beck and Mrs. Smith; also recitation by Miss Wesleyman and Mrs. Smith. Mr. Barker occupied the chair and the refreshments were disposed of by E. Smith and F. Waters. The receipts of the evening, which will be used to improve the school grounds, were upwards of \$25.

Says the Carleton Sentinel: "F. H. Hale, M. P., made an unexpected visit to Woodstock, June 3rd, and had been solicited at Ottawa by two gentlemen interested in plaster mining to accompany them to the plaster grounds on 'Tobique.' Mr. Hale told a Sentinel reporter that the gentlemen were surprised at the quantity and quality of the gypsum there, and while they had said nothing definite as to their intentions, still he (Mr. Hale) was hopeful of a practical result from the visit."

CANCER.

FOR TWO STAMPS, Stott & Jurey, Dept. 1, Stott & Jurey, Ont., will give you full particulars of a needless method for curing cancer and tumor.

NO KNIFE. NO PLASTER. STOTT & JUREY, Dept. 1, Downsview, Ont.

HORSE FURNISHINGS.

We carry the largest and best assortment of HORSE FURNISHING GOODS in the Maritime Provinces, and make a speciality of the following articles:

- List of horse furnishings including Whips, Woolen Carriage Rugs, Saddle, etc.

DE SURE AND WORK THE HORSE.

H. HORTON & SON, 11 Market Square, St. John, N. B.

Advertisement for Sherwin-Williams Paints, featuring an illustration of a man painting a house and text describing the benefits of their products.

F. A. YOUNG, 786 Main Street, North.

WEDDING BELLS.

At the residence of George Campbell of Passaseg, last Tuesday afternoon, his only daughter, Lillian C., was united in marriage to Oliver Matthews, also of Passaseg. The nuptial knot was tied by the Rev. Thos. Stebbings of Hampton.

A pretty wedding took place at the Free Baptist parsonage, Moncton, June 7th, when Rev. A. J. Prosser of Penobscus and Miss Minnie A. Steeves of Moncton were united in marriage. The happy couple left on the C. F. R. the same day for Yarmouth, N. B., on a bridal tour. Mr. Prosser is pastor of the Penobscus Free Baptist church.

A very pretty home ceremony took place Saturday afternoon at the residence of T. H. Hall, Orange street, when Dr. Herbert Orrey Benner of South Framingham, Mass., was wedded to Miss Edith Emma Hall, Mr. Hall's third daughter. A large assembly of invited guests filled the parlors, which had been prettily decorated for the occasion. Shortly after two o'clock the bride entered upon her father's arm, looking very pretty in a gown of white duchess satin, with white tulle veil. She carried a large shawer bouquet of white roses. In attendance upon her was Miss Agnes Blizard, gowned in a grass green costume covered with cream mousseline de soie. Dr. Benner was attended by Walter Hall, brother of the bride. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Ira Smith, pastor of Leicester street Baptist church. After the solemn words had been said which made the happy pair man and wife, a delightful luncheon was served, at the conclusion of which many congratulatory and complimentary speeches were made. During the speechmaking Mrs. Benner slipped away, reappearing shortly afterwards in a stylish and handsome going away gown of tan and heliotrope. Mr. and Mrs. Benner left by the C. F. R. for a trip through the White Mountains, after which they will reside in South Framingham. The presents were numerous and costly. The groom's present to his bride was a gold watch with her monogram on the back. The bride's parents presented her with a handsome silver service.

The Carleton Free Baptist church was prettily decorated Saturday morning, when George Palmer of west end was united in marriage with Miss Hattie Simpson of the same place. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Hartley and was witnessed, despite the early hour (7 o'clock), by very large number of friends. The young couple, who are very popular, received many handsome presents. The happy couple went on a trip to Fredericton and Grand Falls.

THE PRINCE ARTHUR.

Dominion Atlantic Railway's New Flyer Sails for Canada.

WEXMOUTH, England, June 11.—(Special by Direct Company's Cable.) The superb new twin screw steamer of the Dominion Atlantic railway, the Prince Arthur, built by the famous firm the Earle Shipbuilding Company of Hull, arrived off Portland this evening, landed her pilot and sailed shortly after for the other side of the Atlantic. This steamer is as nearly as possible identical with her sister the Prince George. On her extended scientific trials, which included a recent long distance trip, she slightly exceeded the maximum speed of the Prince George, attaining a mean speed of 23 knots per hour. It may be useful to remind the travelling public that the Prince Arthur and Prince George are the only steamers afloat heated by electricity. Everything that the latest shipbuilding genius and science can suggest are incorporated in these two steamers. A brilliant company came round from Hull and was landed with the pilot, including Vice President Roland and Secretary Campbell of the Dominion Atlantic Railway, Christie Murray, the novelist of world-wide reputation, and W. H. Boucher, one of the most famous of British artists.

The Prince Arthur is commanded by Capt. Kinsey, and sailed amid a fusillade of cheers from her crowd of well wishers.

PRESIDENTATION AT BEAUFORT.

On the evening of June 8 the friends from Biggar Ridge and Beaufort assembled in the school house at Beaufort, where a very pleasant hour was spent. Before the assembly dispersed, Mr. Skinner of Arville, whose presence is always welcome at such gatherings, came forward and in behalf of the friends assembled, presented the pastor, the Rev. D. B. Bayley, the handsome sum of \$33.50. Mr. Bayley in a brief speech, thanked the people most heartily for such an expression of their good will and favor.

Only When

When the pain is all on you begin to learn how much it is worth. There are tell whether pain will whetted, and tear whetted, and test your property from decay, or not. One way is to wait and see what happens. That is the experimental way, and it's expensive. The other way is to wait and see what happens. That is the experimental way, and it's expensive. The other way is to wait and see what happens. That is the experimental way, and it's expensive.

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Advertisement for Lasts, featuring an illustration of a shoe and text describing the benefits of their products.

